1	2
Sultanpur	0
Sidharthanagar	326
Maharajganj	707
Basti	436
Gorakhpur	536
Deona Deoria	592
Padrauna	513
Mau	29
Azamgarh	234
Jaunpur	922
Ballia	112
Fatehpur	268
Pratapgarh	3116
Allahabad	925
Ghazipur	1018
Varanasi	71
Mirzapur	451
Sondhadra	126
Bhadohi	126
Uttarkashi	26
Chamoli	352
Tehari Garhwal	1313
Dehra Dun	532
Pauri Garhwal	228
Pithoragarh	0128
Almora	1343
Nainital	376
Udhamsingh Nagar	29
GRAND TOTAL	26600

[English]

Super Computer

728. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details about 'CRAY', Super Computer, "Param" and Parallel Processing;

(b) the details about "Parallel Processing Project" at C-DAC, Pune;

(c) whether the Government have taken any remedial measures to renovate present Parallel Processing Project in the country; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Cray Supercomputer is a series of first supercomputers developed in the world and were based on very high-speed custom designed components using Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL) technology, and pipelined vector processing.

PARAM is the supercomputer developed by the Centre for Develcpment of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune based on parallel processing.

Parallel Processing Systems are engineered using commercially available computers/high speed micro-processors and configured to achieve high computing power and are scaleable in speed, memory and performance. In this environment the problems are solved by parallelising the programs.

(b) C-DAC, Pune had developed in 1991 a super-computer based on parallel processing with peak computing power of 1000 MFLOPs in its first Mission. In the second Mission, C-DAC is developing a supercomputer with peak computing power of 100 GFLOPs, with architecture scaleable upto 1000 GFLOPs. They have already achieved a level of 10 GFLOPs peak computing power.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government while realising the need of high speed computers for Mission critical applications, and since the equipment is not always easily available, have taken initiatives in the development of supercomputers based on. parallel processing. Various Government organisations viz. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC). Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), have developed supercomputers based on parallel processing, varying in peak computing power from 500 MFLOPs to 10 GFLOPs.

Rural Roads

729. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Bijnore with population of 1000 and above that have been connected by roads with cities so far;

(b) the percentage of such villages;

(c) the reasons for the remaining villages not yet being connected by roads with cities; and

(d) the time by which these area likely to be connected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Chapathi Making Plant

730. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether CFTRI, Mysore has development proto type of Chapathi making plant to prepare chapatis;

(b) if so, the capacity thereof per hour;

(c) whether the same has been patented; and

(d) whether the Government propose to use the above machine in defence and other big organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 500 chappatis per hour.

(c) Three separate Indian patents covering the design of the machine have been filed.

(d) The machine is useful for small industrial and institutional kitchens including small defence establishment.

Water Supply Schemes in Karnataka

731. SHRI K.C. KONDAIHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had sent any proposal for taking up water supply schemes with the assistance of Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund of Japan;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the same and the places proposed to be covered under the above schemes;

(c) whether the survey work on the proposed schemes has been taken up; and

(d) if so, the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) (a) and (b) The government of Karnataka had submitted a proposal for Urban Water supply in 19 towns namely, Kunigal, Sira, K.R. Nagar. Hunsur, Harihara, Chitra Durga, Udupi, Chikmagalur, Zakshmeshwar, Basavana Bagewadi, Lingasugur, Raichur, Karwar, Basavakalyan, Gulbarga, Hassan, Shimoga, Hubli Dharwad and Bijapur at an estimated cost of Rs.396.50 crores for OECF loan assistance.

(c) and (d) A Fact Finding Mission from the OECF, Tokyo visited India from 19th January to 21st February, 1997 to study and examine the feasibility of the aforesaid project.

Training in Solar Photovoltaic System

732. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Renewable Energy Development Agency and Indian Institute of Technology have decided to provide practical training in solar photovoltaic system;

(b) if so, the details of programme for training;

(c) the financial allocation made for the purpose;

(d) whether such a training programme was conducted by some State Governments; and

(e) If so, outcome thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) is organizing training programmes in solar photovoltaic (SPV) systems under the World Bank assisted SPV Market Development Project. The training courses are being conducted through the Siemens Solar Systems at the Indian Institutes of Technology (I.I.T.) at Madras, Bombay and Delhi during 1995-96 to 1997-98. The programme is meant for creating trained manpower in the SPV Sector in the country.

So far training courses on SPV System Design and Engineering for engineers have been organized in different batches at I.I.T. Madras from October 1995 to January 1996 and at I.I.T. Delhi from December 1996 to January 1997. In addition, training courses for technicians have been organized at I.I.T. Madras from April 1996 to July 1996.

(c) An allocation of Rs.358.84 lakhs has been made for this training programme under the technical assistance component of the World Bank assisted SPV Market Development Project being implemented by IREDA.

(d) and (e) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have conducted some training Programmes for the technical personnel involved in the SPV Programme in their States with a view to improving the quality of implementation. These Programmes have helped develop skills in the installation and maintenance of photovoltaic systems among the trainees.

[Translation]

Minimum Common Programme

733. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government, in its Minimum Common Programme, have promised for development of the backward districts in the country;

(b) if so, the names of States alongwith their backward districts for which a development scheme is being prepared; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government is considering constitution